GRATIS.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITYL SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, 1860.

THE FAIR

Ox the fourth of next month we are informed that an annual exhibition will be held in benefits resulting from such exhibitions, we have simply to say that the awardments there

Utali has heretofore deserved the fame of raising the best quality of really serviceable horses and cattle. The Tartaric and Arabian blood have been found in her Caballudos.

The best blood of English cattle has been seen in her herds. We have seen them on the We want to see them at our fair.

As fine wool as ever gave beauty to the texture of the coat of a nobleman grows upon the flocks of Utah. We speak not of recent importations, although fine bucks have come in during the past summer. But, if we are a judge of the matter, some two or three years agone we saw ffeeces on an island about ofteen miles from here that would compare most favorably with the best of any country. On this matter perchance we may be termed

a meddler, but for our volunteered opinion, if out of place, we sak forgiveness. We would suggest that at our annual fairs, leading prizes or diplomas should favor homebred stock. Inor diplomas should favor homebrad stock. Industry, economy, and prudential care should
ever have the precedence of wealth. The latter may bring to us the best of importations.

But unused to the climate, animals thus im-But, unused to the climate, animals thus imported are generally unfitted for service in the mountains. The former will produce flocks Albert P. Tyler, John Hongland, George Woods and herds that will endure the sovere winters and the scorching summers, and persons the

Again, the deserts, we were compelled by persecution to resort to to avoid the civilizaprescution to resort to to avoid the civilization of more congenial climes, have been made to blossom as the rose," have indeed fulfilled the predictions of the ancient seer. Let not see at our fair the grain, the faults, and also flowers of Utah that they may give evidence of the truth of that fulfillment.

Nor are we in the least 1-more our essayors. Mr. Apple by, and the facts elicited showed that they may give evidence of the truth of that fulfillment.

Nor are we in the least 1-more our essayors. Mr. Ferguson proposed to sum. Mr. Ferguson proposed to sum. Mr. Ferguson proposed to address the jury without argument, but Mr. Miner declined and therefore proceeded to address the jury.

yet. But let our mechanics bring forward the the jury.

Mr. Ferguson addressed the jury for the deworkmanship of their hands and give it a test tense.

Mr. Ferguson assured them in the law,
The Judge then instructed them in the law,

out our remarks, save simply to remind our fellow citizens of Utah that the Anguel Four was originated for the encouragement of the farmer, the stock-raiser, the mechanic, and all David Le Barron, Thomas Forsyth and David life. Let us have, then, a fair that will do our territory credit; and while the world east is in who shall fill the Presidential chair, show to August. all that we, at least, are fulfilling our Godordained destinies and nourishing and cultivating the earth, the animals that roam thereon and all its fruits, flowers and products of every land to the honor of nature's God, and for the benefit of our fellow-men.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MISSIONARIES. No one who has had any experience in the

field of labor allotted to missionaries from Utah can read without genuine satisfaction, the remarks made thy President Young as instructions to the elders going abroad, published in the last number of the News. There is through the whole discourse, a plainness and fatherly care manifested for the interests of the poor, that cannot but command the respect of every lover of his fellow-beings. As mallst, we are not religiously inclined. Yet we could not forego the privilege of saying to our readers, among whom are some of those who now go to far-off lands; if you did listen, read again, ponder well, digest, and live fully up to the instructions therein contained. By doing so, you will, in the long run, be wiser, better and richer men; your families will be more happy and comfortable, if not now, bye and bye, and the blessings of the liberated poor will follow you through life, and make your names and those of your wives and children honored in time and in the worlds to

eWs wish to make no comments on the instructions. They form a sermon that needs them not. They are in fact, a volume of inestimable value; and we not only trust, but feel assured, that they will not be passed by

> LATEST FROM THE EAST. DE BONY BNIERO

Face a prigate letter, dated the 13th inst., by the pony, we learn that Mr. Breckinridge has withdrawn from the Presidential canvass field. The news was only given as rumor, and we cannot vough for its veracity. If it is corract, Mr. Douglas will doubtless now stand the everite of the field. There are quite a number who covet that 'told arm chair;" and we can sessely say who of the present candidates would be our favoxed choice for its occupancy.

Local Dems.

To rue Wast .- His honor, Judge Flenniken. ed that an annual exhibition will be held in accompanied by Henry Grice, Esq., U. S. Mar. this city, of all the valuable products of our shal, purposes leaving this city on Tuesday territory. To these who are not aware of the heart for Carson County. Ex-Judge Cradishangh will doubtless give his honer a cordial

New Goons -- From General Lewis Roldson ade will entitle the parties to whom they are arrived from Green River on Thursday last, made the first name in their line in the market. we are informed that the train of goods belonging to the firm of Hooper, Eidredge & Co., arraigned on an indictment for murder, to was encamped at the mouth of Echo Kanyore on Wednesday, and will be in the city at the latest on Monday next. They have in their ber next for the trial of the case. The court train thirty wagons.

To Coxuess.—Our delagate, Col. Hooper, leaves us for his field of labor and frouble on Thursday the 27th. He takes with him the hearty good-will and blessings of all his con-stituen's. Elder Cannon and the mission ries of recent appointment, with others who go east on private business, will accompany him. To all we can say no less than God bless you.

PROBATE COURT.

Hon Ellas Smith presiding. Saturday, Sept. 15th, 1860, court met pursu-

ant to adjournment.

ard, Lucas Hoaghand, Nathaniel H. Felt,

By Miner opened life case to the jury, on
the part of the prosecution, and Mr. Ferguson
for the derense.

Robert J. Golding, Andrew Burt and Albert
Dewey were sworp and tections. Dowey were sworn and testified for the prose-

ject. We consider it unnecessary to lengthen The case of the people vs. Kenneth McRae, out our remarks, save simply to remind our mentioned in last week's report, was called,

Mr. Miner opened the case to the jury and territory credit; and while the world cast is in his speech showed that the prisoner stood commotion about who shall eccupy thrones or charged with aiding and abetting in a riot. said to have been committed on the 4th of last

Messrs Ferguson and Appleby, who appeared for the prisoner, did not consider it necessary to make a long speech, but chose rather to go to the evidence at once.

The witnesses who testified in the Huntington case were then sworn and examined in this. They all remembered having seen the prisoner with a certain riotous party on the 4th day of Adgust, but only saw him acting the part of a "loafer," or looker on; he was

The prosecution rested the case and Mr. Ferguson immediately proposed to submit the case to the jury, under the instruction of the court, without argument, to which the prosecuting attorney agreed.

The jury empanuelled in the case of Lot

Huntington, charged with riot, came into court, as the jury in this case were retiring. and rendered a verdict of "Not Guilty," and therefore Mr. Huntington was discharged.

Frederick Kester, Harrison Burgess, William Burgess and J.M. Chichester were excused from attendance upon the court. The court ordered a rule entered against Charles Taylor, a juror, for absenting himself

from court without leave.

The county attorney said he was satisfied that he could not maintain a successful commission. There are a few that say that I prosecution in the case of John M. Luce, ought to get it that way." charged with riot, therefore by leave of the court, he would enter a nolle prosegui. This being done, his honor discharged Mr. Luce

from custody. The jury empannelled to try the case of the people vs. Kenneth Mellae, came into court, and returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

Court took a recess till 4 p.m., at which hour the session was resumed. Henry Rich, who had previously pleaded guilty to a charge of largeny, was brought into court, and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment in the county jail, after which the court adjourned till Monday morning at 10 a m.

Monday, Sept. 17, 10 o'clock. Court met pursuant to adjournment. The case of Lyman Peters called up, and the court overruled the motion to quash, filed on

The rule issued against Charles Taylor, a delinquent jurgr, was returned served, and after hearing the statement of the defendant, the court ordered the rule discharged on the defendant paying costs.

Grand jury came into court, and presented a true bill against Deloss M. Gipson for murder; the foreman, Mr. Anthony Ivins, reported that there was no further business before them, whereupon the grand jury was discharged, and the court adjourned till the 18th inst., at 10

Tuesday, Sept. 18, 10 o'clock.

prosecution, and Mr. Grow for the defense.
After being absent a short time the jusy r
turned and rendered a vendict of "Not Guilty. Court adjourned till to morrow at 10 a m.

Wednesday, Sept. 19th. The case of Senon Buker for assault was called, and a venire for a jury of 12 men is-Deloss M. Gipson was brought into court and

lawful men, to serve as traverse invors, returnable at the above date, after which the court

took a recess till 2 p.m.
At 2 o'clock the court resumed its session, d the case of Simon Baker was resumed. The prisoner declined having any counsel to

empannel a jury in said case, as follows: Kleber Worley, James A. Chesney, William Hickenlooper, Thomas H. Wondbury, James Assurant Captain John Taylor's company, composed of temporary settlers in Iowa, arrived in this city on Monday evening. The Joseph F. Palmer, taken; Henry W. Lawrence, train consisted of sixteen wagons. The emigrants looked well; one birth occurred, and no The pannel being exhausted, the pro-

The jury was addressed by Mr. Miner for the oscoution, and submitted by the defence wheat argument, and the jury being charged by the judge, retired. The case of the people of G. S. L. City vs.

from the alderman's court.

sented the following verdict: "The People vs Simon Paker, in Prebate Court, Sept. 19, 1860.

tiff, asked leave to withdraw the papers filed Court ordered that the plaintiff pay the costs.

Court adjourned till Saturday at 2 p.m.

J. V. Long, Reporter.

Communications.

NOTICE TO COUNTY SURVEYORS AND SETTLERS UPON PUBLIC LANDS.

> SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,) G. S. L. City, U. T., Sept. 8, 1860.

In obedience to instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, I respectfully call the attention of all concerned in surveying and making settlements upon lands, information:

On the 23d of April last, a letter was reseived at this office from Porter C. Rector, Esq., "surveyor for the county of Carson, U. T.," dated April 4, 1860, onclosing twentycounty, upon application of settlers in occupancy of unsurveyed lands, in which letter he inquires as follows:

"I would like to have you give me some me, if that is all right, well and good; me, if that is all right, well and good; if you think it is not, I wish you would send me the half section of land embracing the coal mines, commission. There are a few that say that I which are the property of the United States."

The certificate, marked No. 1, above referred is in the following words:

"To Surveyor General U. T.

"Know all men by these presents, that I, C. Rector, county surveyor for the county of Carson, U. T., upon application of J. F. Whiteomb, R. C. Wilcox and J. H. Todman, have this 3d day of April, A.D. 1860, surveyed a certain tract or parcel of land taken up and located by them for farming and shingle manufacturing, the same being and lying on west of Eagle Valley, U. T., and more particularly described as follows, to wit: commencing at stake marked S. E. on the north line of B. will be promptly and satisfactorily given Small & Co.'s Ranche, and running north 15 interested, who may apply at this office. W. 220 rods to stake! thence S. 15 sec. E 22 40-100 rods to stake: thence 8, 70 E 286 rods to the place of beginning, containing 202 40-100 acres, more or less.

"In testimony whereof I have herounto set my hand and seal this day and year first above written. (Signed) P. C. Racron, [Seal] "County Surveyor.

I answered Mr. Bector's letter on the day it day last, we have New York dates to the 2.th, was received. From that answer, dated April and St. Joseph dates to the 27th of August. 23, 1860, I make the following extract, viz :

"In reply to the above inquiries, I have to

him to be true to his own platform, and not prove by his acts what has been often remarked, that his "popular sovereignty" speeches and easily were but popular tricks to obtain the pepular vote, and after that the populace might go to the—where they pleased.

Lyman Peters was then placed at the bar. Bradford, Julia and George Leonard, and Charles Woodmansee were sworn, and testified on the part of the prosecution, and John Rep. pointed by the United States Surveyor General, to survey any portion of this Tarritory, without that authority. In reference to the commission you now claim to hold, under an appointment of the probate judge of your county, and other matters concerning the legality of the surveys you have made, or may hereafter Charles Woodmansee were sworn, and testines on the part of the prosecution, and John Hep-worth, Augustus P. Hardy, Aurelius Miner, Elizabeth Aen Hardy, M. Toeles, Charles the surveys you have made, or may hereafter make, under that appointment, I will briefly woodmansee and Albert P. Hockwood testified make, under that appointment, I will briefly give you my opinion, and refer you to the laws on which that opinion is based." 6 to the

by Mr. Rector, soliciting further instructions in reference to such surveys, and settlements upon public lands, before being surveyed under authority of the United States. The Commissioner responded to my letter under date of July 2, 1860. I make the following extract

The prisoner declined having any counsel to violation of law, with forfeiture of even a color saist him, whe cupon the court proceeded to of claim by reason of illegality, as will be found upon reference (1st) to an act of Congress approved March 3, 1807—U. S. Statutes, Vol. 2, pages 445, 446—declaring that "any person who shall survey, or attempt to survey, or cause to be surveyed, any such lands, or designate any boundaries thereon by marking trees or otherwise, until thereto authorized by law, shall forfeit all his or their right, title and claim, if any he hath, or they have, to the lands aforesaid, which he or they shall have, william P. and Ashton Nebeker, testified on the part of the prosecution, and Benjamin and Charlotte Baker for the defense. under such instructions as may for pose he given by the President of the United States, to remove from the lands aforesald any and every person or persons, who shall be tound on the same and who shall not have obtained permission to remain thereon; pre-vided that three months previous notice shall be given to all such persons who were settled on such lands prior to the passing of that act; and every person who shall, at any time after the expiration of three menths after such no-The court sustained the motion, and ordered the case dismissed at the cost of the appellant. The jury empannelled in the case of the People vs. Simon Baker, indicted for an assault on Wm. P. and Ashton Nebaker, present who shall, at any time after the expiration of three mentals after the expiration of three mentals after the case of the part of the fands aforesaid, shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction of the same, and be morever liable on conviction to imprisonment at the discretion of the court, not exceed

We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty on the second count of the indictment, and fine him the sum of fifty dollars and costs.—William Hickenlooper, foreman.

Court adjourned till the 20th inst., at article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such laws, are in violation of the 3d clause of the 4th article of the Constitution which are in regard to surveys pursuant to such a survey p Thursday, as called up, and of the United States," the Constitution and laws being extended over Utah by the 17th laws being extended over Utah by the 17th section of the Act of Congress approved Sept 9th 1850: U. S. Statutes, vol. 9, page 458, &c. Also, see 6th section of Organic Act, approv-

Court ordered that the plaintiff pay the costs.

The case of Leonard I. Smith vs. Peter K.
Dotson, in appeal from Justice Miner's court,
was called.

Mr. Almerin Grow appeared for plaintiff, and
Mr. W. J. McCormick for the defendant.
On the application of the counsel for the

In reply to my suggestions respecting the extension of public surveys into localities where new settlements are being made, and the opening of a land office for the sale of lands already surveyed in this territory, the honorable Commissioner, in the same letter,

. We have already recommended to Congress the organization of a Land District in Utah, and your suggestions respecting the extension of surveys will be considered when we are in possession of data from you showing the demands for permanent settlements."

MINKRAL LANDS .- I have also received a communication from the Commissioner of the neither doing nor saying anything that would not opened for settlement by the Government Land Office; daved Aug. 10 (ultimo), instructing aid or assist in the accomplishment of the riot of the United States, to the following items of me in reference to the appropriations of certain Land Office, da'ed Aug. 10 (ultimo), instructing mineral lands by settlers on unsurveyed government lands, in answer to my letter of 25th January last, enclosing copies of reports made to me by Messrs. Kimball & Sprague, claiming coal mines on Chalk Creek, and by we certificates of surveys made by him in that Hon. C. W. Wandell in reference to the discovery and occupancy of lead mines in Beaver County. Upon the legality of these settlements the Commissioner says:

"The views of this office, shewing the illeinformation, to wit—is it necessary for me to gality of the surveys of government lands by send these certificates, and diagrams on them, other than the U.S. surveyors, were communic every survey. The Probate Judge appointed nicated to you in my letter of the 2nd ultimo.

The foregoing extracts, from Law and Department Instructions, are published for the to (which, in form, is the same as the others), benefit of all who may have made, or are about to make, settlements on lands in this territory which have not been surveyed under authority of the U. States. When lands are required for permanent actilements, applica tion should be made to this office for their sur vey, under the laws of the United States-all other surveys, or settlements under such survevs, are made in violation of law. Information upon every thing connected with the survey, and settlement upon government lands. will be promptly and satisfacturily given to all C. S. STAMBAUGH.

Surveyor Gen'l U. T.

Wame Dems

CONTRACTOR STREET

By the eastern mail, which arrived on Satur-

Tun Parsidancy.-The eastern papers are unusually liberal in dovoting space to the pro-Should Mr. Douglas be successful, we shall ask held in custody on a warrant of commitment, requests, or comply with any of the wishes, parties. Of course nothing definite can be

the slanderous charge.

the surveys you have made, or may hereafter make, under that appointment, I will briefly give you my opinion, and refer you to the laws on which that opinion is based."

On the 25th of April, 1860, I wrote to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, enclosing him a copy of the foregoing bases to closing him a copy of the foregoing bases to take negroes privately into their rooms. On the 3d of July, five days before the fires, these men had been ordered to leave the State. The men had been ordered to leave the State. The Texas Thousans.-The New Orleans Picty men had been ordered to leave the State.

Austin State Gazette of the 28th July names following towns as set on fire, or as being places where attempts at incondiarism were made on the 8th inst.: Dallas, Denton, Austin, a village in Cass county, Spring Hill, and Sulphur Springs. An incendiary was seen, though not arrested, making an attempt to fire from his letter, which I commend to the perusal and consideration of all who may be interested therein:

"In the first place such surveys are in direct though not arrested, making an attempt to ure the town of Tyler, on the 18th ult. and several fires, doing but little damage, occuring in various places on the 21st ult. Since the 8th, the people in the countries so assailed have established committees of safety and organized tablished committees of safety and organized. efficient patrols, without bringing the crimes committed home to any individuals, so far as reported by the Texas papers. At Fort Worth it was discovered that lifty six shooters had been distributed to negroes. The agent of the distribution was detected, and, being treated as the prompter of a servile insurrection, was instantly hong. We select these as signs of the great excitement in Texas, and some of the facts which have transpired to justify it. They are enough to create apprehension, to demand inquiry, and to justify every sort of precau-

of the 17th August. The Tyler Reports of the 7th says that a report has just reached there that liebeview, in Ruck county, was burned on the night of the 4th. The paper says that Dangerfield, in Titus county, is burned. At Athens, Henderson county, a well was discovered to be poisoned on Sanday night, the 5th, and over 100 bottles of strychnine was found in possession of the poisoned on Sanday night, the 5th, and over 100 bottles of strychnine was found in possession of passing such measures of the State in an extra session, at an early day, for the purpose of passing such measures of relief for the citizena to poison as many as possible at break fast, and then the knife and pistol, with which they are well supplied, were to do the balance of the work. All the old women and young children were to be murdered, and the young women were to be murdered, and the young women were to be taken as wives by He on duty every were to be taken as wives by He on duty every A paired ryser, and this has thus for saved that town. A stable belonging to John T. Carlisle, in Athens, was burned by an incondi-ary on the evening of the 6th. A negro belong-ing to Mr. Barron, of Science Hill, Henderson county was harmed on the stable of county, was hung on the 3d-strychnine hav-ing been found in his possession, and he having confessed to having a hand in the in-surrection. A gentleman writing from Rush, Cherokee county, on the 4th, gives an account of a well-laid plot to poison the whole community on election day. Poison was found in the possession of several of the negroes, and confessions are elicited of a determination to poison and murder the whole people. Similar plots had been discovered. Anderson and Henderson countles.

WONDERFUL, IF TRUE .- In a recent number of the N. Y. Tribine, as Illinoian offers to farmers throughout the country, a grain called Egyptian Corn. He gives the following information respecting it .- "It is estimated from from some procured direct from Mr. Jones, our Consular Agent, directly on his return from that of other varieties, and in the South two ground. It grows in the form of a tree, and twenty-two ears have grown upon one stalk, and will average from five to fifteen. For domestic use it is unparalleled. When ground and properly bolted, it is equal in color and finen as to wheaten flour. As a forage crop, by sowing in drills or broadcast, for early feed, there is no kind of corn so well adapted to mi ch cows, and none that will vield half the value in stalks or corn: It can be successfully grown in any State of the Union, from Maine

DISURION SENTIMENT. - The Camdon (Ala. Register says: - We run up our flag to day for Breckinridge and Lane, the democratic nominees for President and Vice President of the United States. We have unwaveringly condistinct governments of the territory com-prising the United States of America—and that such will ultimately be done, there can be no sort of doubt; but it should be done with fair-ness and justice to every section of the Union;

A HEARTLESS FATURE, -The father of the narderer Harden, has sold his son's confession for \$2,000, an infamous speculation, as it sp-pears from the circumstances connected with

SEVERE STORM .- Central New-Yorkwas visit. ed, on Tuesday, August 21st, by one of the most severe rain storms ever witnessed in that ection. Several bridges on the Central Railroad were carried away, and the train carrying west from Albany was unable to proceed further than Fonda. The village of Fultonville was entirely submerged to the second story of

CONFLAGRATION - The Salisbury (Me) See tind brings us the following account of a disastrous fire which laid the greater portion of that town in ashes on Thursday, Aug. 8. Nearly sixty tenements were consumed, covering an area of some two and a half acres, and lavolving a loss in personal and real estate of some two hundred thousand dollars. By this dreadful calamity a large portion of the business part of our town is destroyed, and a numour most worthy citizens deprived or shelter and support. The desolation is complete, naught remaining but the denuded chimneys of the consumed buildings, except

Provisions from Indians - The Washington correspondent of the World says that Col. Smith, of the 10th Infantry, reports having given 106 army sized revolvers, sixty Missiasippi rifles, and some ammunition to the agent of the Pony express, for the protection of the deferent stations.

SEVERS STORMS -- On the 24th and 25th of August, fearful thunder storms visited Toronfo (Upper Canada) and vicinity: the atorms were accompanied by large hall. A number of buildings have been destroyed.

Am ros Pro Noso.—The subscriptions in the city of New York, in aid of the Pope of Home, up to the 2.th uit, amounted to up-wards of \$57,000.

Isman Diviculties—Dispatches received at Washington on August 23rd from Fort Kearney and Nebraska, in giving the particulars of the fight with the Klowas and Camanches, near the Republican river, state that twenty or thirty of them were killed. They number about six hundred. On the part of the troops one private was nilssing and two wounded. Five of the Indian guides were killed. Intelligence has also been received from New Mexico, relative to the hostile character of the Indiana there.

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DROUGHT IN TEXAS .- The following preamble and resolutions were recently presented for the consideration and action of the citizens of Naconsideration and action of the citizens of Na-cogoloches by the grand sury of that county be-fore their discharge at the late term of the listrict count:— "Whereas a drought of unu-sual length and severity has pervaded our land, casting gloom and diamay over the en-tire country, and, we fear, threatening the people with famine and want; and whereas, owing to the almost entire failure of crops, the people will be described not only of the menus people will be deprived not only of the to pay debts, but also of the means to purchase necessary supplies for their families until another crop can be raised, therefore we, the late grand jurors, Resolved 1st, That we view with inquiry, and to justify every sort of precaution.

Most Incommand.—Through the reports
found in the Texas papers, in regard to the
late extraordinary scenes that have been witnessed, we give a condensed account of them
to our readers as a part of the history of the

We see the decided opinion that a great many
families will suffer for the necessaries of life,
unless some plan is devised to relieve the wants
of the people. Resolved 2d, That we respecttimes. We copy from the Houston Telegraph fully recommend the citizens of Nacogdoches of the 17th August. The Tyler Reporter of the county to assemble in mass meeting at the

Anreign Dems.

GREAT BRITAIN

THREATENED SCARCITY .- The weather in Eug-THREATHER SCARCETY—The weather in England was still unfavorable for the growing crops, causing no little anxiety. The weather correspondent of the Mark Lone Express says that the stock of old wheat in the farmers hands is smaller than it has been since the memorable year 1854, and that when the new crop comes to market even less will probably be un hand than then. He remarks that: "A considerable proportion of the wheat is only this 4th Am now that the nights are lengthening and getting colder, will require at least six weeks to bring it to maturity, even if the weather prove favorable from this time. The farmers do not calculate upon the harvest becoming general before the second week in September, its very proline qualities, to yield 200 bushels average of years. A late harvest is always a per acre, and [weighs, by sealed measure, 65 pounds to the bushel. This form was produced coming one will be concluded before the first from a month to five weeks later than the week in November, if so soon in some districts.

* We shall want from fifty six to sixty-Egypt. It requires no different culture from four million bushels of foreign wheat next seathat of other varieties, and in the South two son to make up the deficiency in the stock and crops can be raised in one season on the same crop for the consumption of the year. And if we do not get something like that quantity, prices will rule higher than we have known them since 1847 8." Some of the Irish reports Some of the Irish reports were gloomy, as it respected the potato crop, and it was asserted that large supplies of Indian corn would again be wanted

PREFARING FOR THE WORST.—The British Government had decided on having the whole of its iron-plated steam floating batteries put in a state of thorough repair, and made ready for immediate service.

FRANCE.

Buron Rothschild is at present exceedingly intimate with his Imperial Majesty, he being United States. We have unwaveringly concluded for the last ten years, that it would be better (for all concerned) to make two or more distinct governments of the terribuy comprising the United States of America—and that such will ultimately be done there on the such will ultimately be done there can be not such will ultimately be done there can be not such will ultimately be done there can be not such will ultimately be done there can be not such will ultimately be done there are not such will ultimately be done there are not such will ultimately be done there are not such as a limost the only visitor now received at the chateau. Nearly every day, Napoleon III is seen promeunding in the Park of St. Cloud arm in arm with the great banker; and scarce-ly administration of the last ten years, that it would be chateau. Nearly every day. Napoleon III is seen promeunding in the Park of St. Cloud arm in arm with the great banker; and scarce-ly administration of the last ten years, that it would be chateau. Nearly every day. Napoleon III is seen promeunding in the Park of St. Cloud arm in arm with the great banker; and scarce-ly administration of the last ten years. the bonor of sitting at the right band of his Imperial Majesty. Of course the political gos-sips draw their own conclusion from this par-ticular intimacy. According to some of their on dit, it is the intention of the Emperor to and believing that the party to which we be-long is the only reliable one to carry out this measure, and secure all her rights, we intend to battle for its principles to the fullest extent under the protection of France, and as may be expected - for "a consideration."

SYRIA

Advices from Syria are to July 7. There is nothing fresh, but affairs were still serious. The Drusce and Bedeuins, returning to Ronan, passed through Damascus, and proposed a general massacre of the Christians to Abd el Kader, who refused to countenance it. The inhabitants, however, became accomplices in the murder of christians which delegates to the Republican State Convention place. It is confirmed that some Turkish

soldiers assisted the assassing.

The latest dates from Damascus report all quiet there, but murders were still committed.

in the surrounding country. Thirty thousand Christian women were sold at twenty-five piastres each, and were detained

Married:

Ar Cedar Fort, Cedar county, on the 22ad ult,, by B shop Allen Weeks, Mr. HENRY Cux-

Dien:

On the 12th of September, in Round Valley. in one solitary instance, that of the Protestant Millard co., of cholers morbus, Dantel Prant Episcopal church; its walls, which are of brick, a resident of Pleasant Grove

sion is not known; it is not sup | city. Lieut. Hall he